Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-18 (Cancelled).

19. (Currently amended) A method comprising:

providing a hub with a central axis, the hub supporting a disc member having an annular track with a center of rotation offset from the central axis; and

imparting a bias force on the disc member to align the center of rotation of the track with the central axis of the hub by contactingly engaging the disc member with a flexible cantilevered finger of a biasing tool to bring an innermost surface of a central mounting aperture of the disc into contact with an outer cylindrical surface of the hub, wherein the ~~track~~ center of rotation of the track is axially aligned with the central axis of the hub during said contact of the innermost surface of the central mounting aperture of the disc with the outer cylindrical surface of the hub, thereby forming a common rotational axis for the hub and the central axis of the center of rotation of the track.

Claim 20 (Cancelled).

21. (Previously presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the disc member is characterized as a first disc member, wherein the bias force is characterized as a first bias force which is imparted upon the first disc member using a first finger of the biasing tool, and wherein the imparting step further comprises concurrently imparting a second bias force on a second disc member using a second finger of the biasing tool, the second bias force aligning a center of rotation of a second annular track on the second disc member with the central axis.

22. (Previously presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the biasing tool comprises a main body portion from which the first and second fingers respectively extend, and wherein the imparting step comprises advancing the main body portion toward the central axis while independently deflecting the first and second biasing members against the respective first and second disc members.

23. (Previously presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the biasing tool comprises a first main body portion from which the first biasing finger extends and a second main body portion from which the second biasing finger extends, and wherein the imparting step comprises concurrently advancing the first and second main body portions in opposing directions toward the central axis to independently deflect the first and second biasing members against the respective first and second disc members.

24. (Previously presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the imparting step comprises deflecting said finger against a peripheral outer sidewall of the disc member to slidingly advance the disc member until an interior sidewall of the disc member contactingly abuts the hub.

25. (Previously presented) The method of claim 24, wherein said finger extends from a main body portion of the biasing tool, and wherein the main body is advanced in a selected direction during the deflecting step and continues to advance in the selected direction after the interior sidewall of the disc member contactingly abuts the hub.

26. (Previously presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the finger comprises a proximal end which extends from a main body portion in a first direction and a disc engagement region which extends from a distal end of the finger in a second direction, the disc engagement region configured to contactingly engage a surface of the disc member.

27. (Previously presented) The method of claim 26, wherein the first direction is substantially parallel with the central axis and the second direction is substantially normal to the central axis.

28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the disc member of the providing step comprises an optically detectable index mark which identifies a location at which said offset has a maximum value, and wherein the imparting step comprises contactingly

engaging the disc member along a line that substantially passes through the index mark and the central axis.

29. (Previously presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the hub of the providing step further supports a plurality of said disc members, and wherein the imparting step comprises advancing a first biasing tool comprising first and second flexible cantilevered fingers toward the central axis in a first direction so that said first and second fingers contactingly advance an upper and a lower disc member, respectively, and advancing a second biasing tool comprising a third flexible cantilevered finger toward the central axis in a second opposing direction so that said third finger contactingly advances an intermediate disc member between the upper and lower disc members.

30. (Currently amended) A method comprising:

providing a disc member with an annular track having a track center offset from a center of the disc member; and

contactingly engaging a distal end of a cantilevered finger of a biasing tool against the disc member to impart a bias force which aligns the track center with a central axis of a rotatable hub by bringing an innermost surface of a central mounting aperture of the disc into contact with an outer cylindrical surface of the rotatable hub, wherein the track center is axially aligned with the central axis of the rotatable hub during said contact of the innermost surface of the central mounting aperture of the disc with the outer cylindrical surface of the hub, thereby forming a

common rotational axis for the central axis of the rotatable hub and ~~the center of rotation of~~ the track center.

31. (Previously presented) The method of claim 30, wherein the disc member is characterized as a first disc, and wherein the method further comprises concurrently imparting a second bias force on a second disc member using a distal end of a second finger of the biasing tool, the second bias force aligning a center of rotation of a second annular track on the second disc with the central axis.

32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 31, wherein the biasing tool comprises a main body portion from which the first and second fingers respectively extend, and wherein the main body portion is advanced toward the central axis while independently deflecting the first and second biasing members against the respective first and second disc members.

33. (Previously presented) The method of claim 31, wherein the biasing tool comprises a first main body portion from which the first biasing finger extends and a second main body portion from which the second biasing finger extends, and wherein the first and second main body portions are concurrently advanced in opposing directions toward the central axis to independently deflect the first and second biasing members against the respective first and second discs.

34. (Previously presented) The method of claim 30, wherein the finger contactingly abuts a peripheral outer sidewall of the disc member to slidingly advance the disc member until an interior sidewall of the disc member contactingly abuts the hub.

35. (Previously presented) The method of claim 34, wherein said finger extends from a main body portion of the biasing tool, and wherein the main body is advanced in a selected direction during the deflecting step and continues to advance in the selected direction after the interior sidewall of the disc member contactingly abuts the hub.

36. (Previously presented) The method of claim 30, wherein the finger comprises a proximal end which extends from a main body portion in a first direction and a disc engagement region which extends from the distal end of the finger in a second direction, the disc engagement region configured to contactingly engage a surface of the disc member.

37. (Previously presented) The method of claim 30, wherein the disc member of the providing step comprises an optically detectable index mark which identifies a location at which said offset has a maximum value, and wherein the disc member is contactingly engaged by the distal end of the cantilevered finger along a line that substantially passes through the index mark and the central axis.

38. (Previously presented) The method of claim 30, wherein the hub of the providing step further supports a plurality of said disc members, and wherein the imparting step comprises

advancing a first biasing tool comprising first and second flexible cantilevered fingers toward the central axis in a first direction so that said first and second fingers contactingly advance an upper and a lower disc member, respectively, and advancing a second biasing tool comprising a third flexible cantilevered finger toward the central axis in a second opposing direction so that said third finger contactingly advances an intermediate disc member between the upper and lower disc members.

39. (Previously presented) The method of claim 30, wherein the providing step comprises providing an even number of said disc members, and wherein the contactingly engaging step comprises advancing a first half of said disc members into contacting abutment with the hub from a first direction and concurrently advancing a second half of said disc members into contacting abutment with the hub from an opposing second direction so that an offset annular track on each said disc member is substantially aligned into a cylinder at the same nominal radius from the central axis.

40. (Previously presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the imparting step follows the providing step, and wherein the method further comprises a subsequent step of applying a clamp to the disc member to retain said alignment of the track center of rotation with the hub central axis.

41. (Previously presented) The method of claim 30, further comprising a subsequent step of applying a clamp to the disc member to retain said alignment of the track center with the hub central axis.

42. (Previously presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the center of rotation of the annular track of the disc member is offset from the central axis of the hub by a predetermined value, wherein the bias force forms a common rotational axis for the hub and the center of rotation of the track by displacing the disc member by the predetermined value.

43. (Previously presented) The method of claim 30, wherein the center of rotation of the annular track of the disc member is offset from the central axis of the hub by a predetermined value, wherein the bias force forms a common rotational axis for the hub and the center of rotation of the track by displacing the disc member by the predetermined value.